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Another Prof on 'Spy' List

The Soviet Union, for the second time within a week, has accused a University of California faculty member of being an agent of the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency.

Prof. Glich Struve, a recognized expert on Soviet literature, was accused in the government newspaper Izvestia of "engaging in dirty work, specializing in issuing openly anti-Soviet works in the service of the CIA" according to wire service reports from Moscow.

Last week Pravda, the Communist party newspaper, accused U.C. history professor Martin Malia of being a CIA operative. Malia denied it.

Struve said today he has never been in any contact with the CIA, but added that if the CIA is by chance funneling money into Interlanguage Literary Associates, a Washington D.C. publishing house, "good for them."

The firm receives foundation support in publishing the collected works of foreign poets. Struve said Literary Associates had published works he had compiled and that he has done some editing on collections compiled by others. He said he was not knowledgeable on the financing of the publishing operation other than the fact it does receive foundation backing.

Izvestia also named Boris Fillipov-Filistinsky, an editor of the publishing firm, as being a literary aide to "super-lackey Struve."

Struve said he did not know Fillipov-Filistinsky too well personally because most of

their relations are carried on by correspondence. He said they served as co-editors on some works financed by the Ford Foundation and continue to work together on works published by the firm.

As to Izvestia charges that Fillipov-Filistinsky had served as a Gestapo agent during German occupation of the Russian city of Novgorod during World War II, Struve said he had no knowledge but doubted that the United States would have accepted him as a displaced person if he had had Nazi associations.

Struve said his works are banned in the Soviet Union and sometimes receive "negative" comment in Russian publications.

Struve said if the compiling of the works of pre-revolutionary poets who were later banned or the publication of contemporary poets whose works have to be smuggled out of the Soviet Union is

"dirty work," then that is what he does. He said the publication of the banned poets is an inducement to the Soviet Union to publish the works themselves.

Struve is a member of a famous Russian family. His father was an early Marxist and an intimate of Lenin, but he broke with the Bolsheviks before the revolution and was later regarded as an anti-revolutionary by the Communists.

The charges against Struve were contained in an outburst against the CIA which included a list of "Trojan Horses" who are accused of trying to subvert Soviet citizens and infiltrate Soviet institutions.